

Tarkett

ESTIMATED CUMULATIVE RESULTS (2011-2013)

Tarkett designs, manufactures and sells vinyl, wood, laminate, rubber, linoleum for flooring and sports surfaces for residential and commercial markets in Western Europe, Eastern Europe, North America, South America and Asia Pacific.

\$1.5M

IN AVOIDED WASTE COSTS

597M

LITERS OF WATER CONSUMPTION AVOIDED

Key Environmental Performance Area:

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (MANUFACTURING PLANTS – EXCLUDING FREIGHT)

RESULTS

In 2013, Tarkett continued its program to measure and reduce energy consumption in its manufacturing plants.¹

In absolute terms, total GHG emissions increased approximately 23%, compared to 2010, at a slower pace than the production increase of 27% over the same period. This result is an improvement in efficiency of approximately 3% (GHGs/square meter of product) since 2010. The efficiency efforts underway have helped Tarkett to avoid approximately \$10.5 million in energy costs and 7 metric tons of GHG emissions since 2010.

Tarkett: Manufacturing Plants GHG Efficiency (2010 Baseline)

Estimated Results	2011	2012	2013	Total
Avoided GHGs (metric tons)	-15	5	17	7
Avoided costs	-\$900,000	\$3,000,000	\$8,400,000	\$10,500,000
Change in productivity (GHGs/unit)	4%	-5%	-2%	-3%
Change in absolute GHGs	5%	6%	10%	23%

Notes:

- See [methodology section](#) for description of avoided and efficiency calculations.
- The total % change is aggregate change between the baseline year and the most recent year of data. All other % changes are expressed as year-over-year.
- Reported numbers are rounded and may not produce the same results when used to analyze percent changes or total impact.

ACTIONS

In 2013, Tarkett focused on improving energy efficiency through the following initiatives:

- Replaced electrical engines with new low-consumption generators in Orzechowo, Poland
- Improved oven insulation in Narni, Italy
- Developed energy consumption mapping to better understand and optimize facility consumption

FUTURE PLANS

Through 2014 and for 2015, Tarkett is continuing to focus on improving energy efficiency in its manufacturing facilities and is considering or actively implementing additional initiatives, including:

- Substitute gas boilers with biomass boilers working on wood waste
- Reinforce insulation of cooling/refrigeration machinery
- Improve setup of fans and blowers
- Install adjustable/variable speed drive on motors
- Reduce the number of forklifts operating in plants

Key Environmental Performance Area: **WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING (MANUFACTURING PLANTS)**

RESULTS

Tarkett has a strong record in sustainable development and pioneered the concept of flooring recycling as early as 1957.

In 2013, Tarkett continued focusing on reducing and recycling waste from its manufacturing facilities and other external sources. Between 2010 and 2013, Tarkett decreased the waste going to landfills in absolute terms by approximately 20% and improved its waste efficiency by approximately 37% (tons of waste sent to landfill/square meters of product). Efficiency improvements have helped Tarkett to avoid producing approximately 12,600 metric tons of waste and realize a landfill cost avoidance of approximately \$1.5 million.

In addition to the reduction of manufacturing waste, Tarkett has been developing "take-back" programs to collect post-installation and post-consumer flooring through installers and other professionals. The ReUse (in Europe) and ReStart (in Northern America) programs have collected more than 58,800 metric tons of flooring scrap since 2010.

Tarkett: Manufacturing Waste Reduction (2010 Baseline)²

Estimated Results	2011	2012	2013	Total
Landfill waste avoided (tons)	820	3,900	7,900	12,600
Avoided costs	\$93,000	\$473,000	\$982,000	\$1,550,000
Change in productivity (tons waste to landfill/sqm produced)	5%	-16%	-21%	-37%
Change in absolute waste sent to landfill	-3%	-7%	-11%	-20%

Notes:

- See [methodology section](#) for description of avoided and efficiency calculations.
- The total % change is aggregate change between the baseline year and the most recent year of data. All other % changes are expressed as year-over-year.
- Reported numbers are rounded and may not produce the same results when used to analyze percent changes or total impact.

ACTIONS

In 2013, Tarkett achieved these results through a number of initiatives, including:

- Started a new recycling unit in Otradny, Russia, the world's largest vinyl flooring manufacturing plant
- Implemented waste reprocessing, such as the wood plant in Orzechowo, where briquettes are produced from wood dust and used for energy generation
- Continued to replace solvent-based inks by easier-to-recycle water-based ink

FUTURE PLANS

Through 2014 and for 2015, Tarkett is continuing to focus on reducing waste and is considering or actively implementing new initiatives, including:

- Install a waste water treatment station in two plants to reduce liquid hazardous waste
- Continue implementing the briquette production from waste in wood sites and linoleum site
- Launch "Zero Landfill" projects worldwide
- Foster awareness and education on waste separation
- Continue developing recycling of post installation and post use scrap – ReUse and ReStart programs

Key Environmental Performance Area: WATER USE REDUCTION (MANUFACTURING PLANTS)

RESULTS

In 2013, Tarkett continued focusing on reducing water consumption in its manufacturing facilities against a 2010 baseline. Tarkett has increased fresh water consumption in absolute terms by approximately 12% and improved its water efficiency by approximately 12% (liters of water/square meters of product). This improvement in efficiency has helped Tarkett to avoid consuming approximately 597 million liters of water since 2010.³

Tarkett: Water Consumption Efficiency Results (2010 Baseline)

Estimated Results	2011	2012	2013	Total
Avoided water (1000 liters)	152,000	285,000	159,000	597,000
Change in productivity (liters/sq meter produced)	-14%	-11%	16%	-12%
Change in absolute water	-13%	-1%	30%	12%

Notes:

- See methodology section for description of avoided and efficiency calculations.
- The total % change is aggregate change between the baseline year and the most recent year of data. All other % changes are expressed as year-over-year.
- Reported numbers are rounded and may not produce the same results when used to analyze percent changes or total impact.

ACTIONS

In 2013, Tarkett focused on improving water consumption efficiency through a number of initiatives, including:

- Installed closed cooling system in many units
- Optimized water projects started end of 2012: distiller machine, cleaning and sanitary water, etc.
- Continued deploying an external audit, which began in 2008 and covers several environmental topics including water pollution risk, in all facilities

FUTURE PLANS

Through 2014 and for 2015, Tarkett is continuing to focus on the reduction of fresh water use by considering or actively implementing the following initiatives:

- Continue installation of closed-loop water circuits in all relevant facilities (47% in 2013 vs objective 100% in 2020)
- Implement waste water treatment plants (ink sludge reduction, PVC waste reduction)
- Enhance evaporative cooler/cooling tower management
- Improve behaviors and practices in cleaning standards

Tarkett enrolled in the Green Portfolio Program in 2010 and is reporting as part of the program for the fourth time. In addition to the above mentioned activities related to the Green Portfolio Program, Tarkett is committed to other aspects of sustainability in its strategy and operations. For more information on Tarkett's sustainability program, visit the company's website.

Note: Reported numbers are rounded and may not produce the same results when used to analyze percent changes or total impact.



1 In 2012, Tarkett acquired Tandus, a U.S. carpet manufacturer, thereby adding four sites to the existing Tarkett industrial footprint. The 2013 results include this expanded scope but earlier years do not, which accounts for a very significant portion of the firm's increase in resource consumption and production in 2013 when compared to prior years. This affects all three Key Environmental Performance Areas.

2 Results reported in table only include waste reduction efforts and do not include benefits of the in-house recycling facilities that reprocess flooring waste into components to produce new floors. In addition, in 2013, the scope was changed to account only for waste that was sent to landfill rather than all waste produced, which includes waste that is recycled into the manufacturing process.

3 In several plants, Tarkett obtains water from in-facility wells, so the company does not pay market prices for it. As a result, this report does not state any financial impact of the water efficiency improvements. However, as of 2011, the reports include both the consumption of purchased water as well as water from in-facility wells, which has been reflected in the adjusted historic data as well.